

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXXIII, NO. 22

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1942

PER ANNUM



"Serve the Church that the Church May Serve You."

CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH BLAIRMORE

Rev. E. B. Arrol, B.A., Minister

Services Sunday next:
11:00 a.m., Senior school.
2:00 p.m., Junior school.
7:30 p.m., Public Worship.
Wednesday, 8 p.m., Prayer service.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, BLAIRMORE

Rev. J. R. Hague, A.Th., Incumbent

Services Sunday next—
10 a.m., Sunday School.
7:30 p.m., Evening service.

SALVATION ARMY, COLEMAN

Lieut. R. D. Marks, Officer in Charge

Sunday services:
10:30 a.m., Y.P. Directory Class.
11:00 a.m., Holiness Meeting.
3:00 p.m., Sunday School.
7:30 p.m., Salvation Meeting.
Tuesday, 7:30 p.m., Red Shield Auxiliary and Home League.
Thursday, 8 p.m., Praise Meeting.
Funerals and dedications on application to the local officer.

NEW SUGAR RATIONING CUT WILL NOT AFFECT PRE-SERVING OR JAM MAKING

Made necessary owing to transportation difficulties, the new sugar rationing order of May 26th cuts down the amount of sugar permitted each person from three-quarters of a pound to half a pound each week. This order does not affect the one issued earlier in regard to extra sugar for canning fruit. It is permissible to use one-half pound of sugar for each pound of fruit in canning or preserving, and three-quarters of a pound of sugar per pound of fruit for making jams and jellies.

Mrs. Roy Taylor has accepted the position of matron of the Peigan Indian hospital at Brocket. Mrs. Taylor is an English trained nurse and very capable. —Pincher Creek Echo.

Late in the nineteenth century a New England sea captain noticed that the centre of his mother's cakes were always doughy, and suggested that she cut out the centre before baking. Thus was the first model of the modern doughnut shaped.

STRAWBERRY TEA

United Church Ladies' Aid will hold a Strawberry Tea and Sale of Home Cooking, etc., in the CHURCH AUDITORIUM from 3 to 9 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24

Fish Pond for Children.
PLEASE KEEP THIS DATE OPEN.
Everybody Welcome

RED CROSS CAMPAIGN

With Blaimore gradually getting back to normal following the flood, and repairs and cleaning up of the debris showing signs of the effort the citizens are obliged to put forth to cope with the destruction to their property, the delayed drive to raise the quota allotted has been going on all this week in behalf of Red Cross funds.

Members of the local branch had planned to stride along with the rest of Canada when the campaign opened on May 11th, but were obliged to defer their activity till a later date when the week opened in The Pass with such upsetting results.

Canvassers took up the task during the week and have been meeting with success and hope to be able to call on everybody. Should anyone be unavoidably overlooked, donations may be handed to any of the committee; Robert Onkes, president, or Mrs. A. R. Granger, secretary.

It is hoped, with the splendid contributions made by the miners, etc., to have this drive locally well in hand by next week and the result of the amount raised known.

PLAN TO BEAUTIFY ALBERTA HIGHWAYS

Opening of spring offers full opportunity for highway beautification, providing that this is carried out on sound, safe, practical lines.

The planting of trees should not be done on a scale that will impede the view of road curves and increase the traffic hazards.

Last year, it is recalled, there was a strong movement to encourage the planting of trees along the Edmonton-Calgary highway. Several of the towns took up the movement and gave it their endorsement.

As has been demonstrated in the United States, the judicious planting of trees and road beautification is an attraction to tourists.

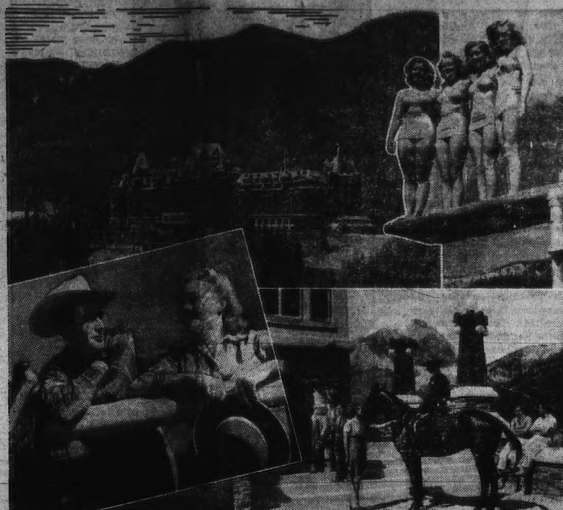
The Alberta Motor Association branch at Edmonton gave assistance to the planting of trees along a section of the main highway leading south.

In other provinces the departments of public works have encouraged the planting of trees along the main highways. In the province of Quebec, for example, 247,000 trees, comprising 29 species, were planted. Poplar, maple, elm and apple trees predominated. That province also made a free distribution of lime to whitewash buildings along the highways.

The Enterprise offers a beautiful china dessert dish for every two-year new or renewal of subscription. The dish is valued at \$5 cents. A canvasser for subscriptions will be allowed a ten-per-cent commission in addition.

The 1942 Catholic Press Directory, just published in New York, gives the circulation of the American Catholic Press as 9,125,655, representing an increase of almost two million during the past ten years. There are 332 publications, 262 printed in the English language, the remaining 70 in German, French, Polish, Spanish, Bohemian, Ukrainian and Slovak.

Holidays at Banff in the Canadian Rockies



Happy, carefree expeditions into the Canadian Rockies, comfortably far from the routine of civilization, are among the many health-giving amusements available to visitors at the Banff-Springs Hotel, at Banff, Alberta, this season. These expeditions can be made on horseback with the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies, or on foot with the Trail Hikers. Both organizations are based in the Banff-Springs Hotel, where riding, hiking, golf, tennis and swimming are but a few of the vigorous activities which contribute to the success of a mountaineering holiday.

Physical fitness must be among the first personal rules of every citizen of the Allied countries in these days when the stress and strain of war makes exceptional demands on everyone. Holidays this year are being planned with increased fitness in view, and this is particularly true of Canadians and visitors from the United States, who are including Banff in their holiday itinerary. The Canadian Pacific Railway, in keeping with this spirit, has arranged extremely low American Plan rates on a weekly or monthly basis, and these cover a really

magnificent holiday and provide a complete escape from the spectre of gas, oil, and rubber.

There is no joy greater than riding a sure-footed mountain pony along far-flung scenic trails, or in hiking above the clouds along what is literally the sky line.

The Banff-Springs Hotel golf course is internationally famous, and justly so and is a continual challenge to experts and amateurs alike. There is much to do at Banff, and a splendid holiday in the Rockies.

CARNIVAL JUNE 20-22

Under auspices of St. Anne's parish, a grand, two-day carnival will be staged in the Blaimore arena on the nights of Saturday and Monday, June 20 and 22.

Grand prizes will be a four-piece bedroom suite and a three-piece chest-of-drawers.

Jitney dancing will be featured.

Since the big flood, with waters still murky, fish seem to be anxious of liberation from the streams. Many fishermen report good luck so far.

Mrs. L. W. Wilkins (nee Mamie Hamilton) of Nelson, B.C., wishes to thank the ladies of Blaimore for the lovely chest of silver which they recently sent her.

In the erection of the Main Street bridge, replacing the one washed away by the recent flood, the government paid nothing but a compliment to Blaimore. An opportunity was afforded for a span at least fifty per cent greater than the old one, but instead the new structure has less clear space for water, and a repetition of this spring's flood will surely wipe out the greater portion of northeast Blaimore. Rumor has it that the government intends to dredge and somewhat straighten Lyon creek from the C.P.R. south. Attention should also be paid to the Crows' Nest river, where dredging and cribbing is urgently needed.

COWLEY HAPPENINGS

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vishloff are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son on May 29th.

Gordon Swart, who has been stationed at Kingston, Ontario, for the past several months, arrived home on Tuesday night for two weeks furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Martin and their four children, and Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Murphy were on a camping holiday trip to Fernie over the week-end.

Mrs. Emile Verquin and her daughter Marion, of Vancouver, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Lote for a few days this week.

Heavy rains during the week seriously hampered fishing operations, and at times threatened a return to flood point.

Cowley sports, scheduled for May 25th, have been postponed indefinitely. The most likely date now will be July 1st, Dominion Day. However, farmers of the Cowley district are sure rejoicing over the moisture.

Hill Sixty and all its monuments and environments are likely to be moved, for the present plans call for the McVey bridge being moved to a point near Byron Creek, Passburg. That grand old fortification has withstood many a shot.

Const. Simbalist, R.C.M.P., of Hilda, Alberta, was in town during the week in connection with a court case heard before His Honor Judge A. M. McDonald. Mrs. Simbalist accompanied him, and visited relatives in Coleman.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Murphy, of Cowley, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Sylvia Beryl, to Gustave A. Neumann, of the R. C. A. F., youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Neumann, of Pincher Creek, the marriage to take place in Cowley this month.

HILLCREST HAPPENINGS

The Hillcrest Fish and Game Association held their annual smoker and meeting in the Catholic hall on Friday night. The following were elected to office: W. Fisher, president (replacing D. J. Jones); A. W. Hollingshead, secretary-treasurer (re-elected); P. McNeil, D. J. Jones, E. Hurtak, T. Craig and E. D'Ercole, executive. Prizes for the annual draw were won as follows: H. Plasman, Bellevue, \$8.00 pair of shoes; P. McNeil and W. Fisher, 16-inch leather bound fishing basket; C. Letcher, \$3.00 value in sporting goods. Senior prizes for biggest fish last season went to: L. Leavitt, 33½-ounce speckled trout, challenge cup; A. Anderson, 58½-ounce Dolly Varden; B. J. Jones, 27½-ounce grayling. Junior prize was awarded Joe McNeil for a 20-ounce speckled trout. The club at present has four pheasant egg settings, which when hatched and reared will be released in the district. These eggs were presented to the association by the Eastern Irrigation Fish and Game Association. About fifty members attended the meeting.

F. Corbett returned home from Amherst, Nova Scotia, where he visited his mother.

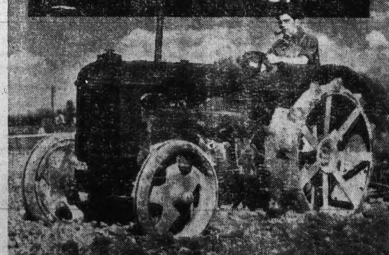
A shower was held on Monday night in honor of Miss I. McDonald, of Coleman, who was presented with a beautiful lamp by the physical training boys.

A local taxpayer handed this in to The Enterprise office on Tuesday: "Apparently Lucien Maynard did not apply for the job of chief of police in Blaimore. Anyway, people in neighboring towns are wondering just what has happened."

Tuesday night's meeting of the Elks was largely attended, when a class of candidates went through initiation. A. Velprava was installed as leading knight. Following the meeting, refreshments were served and a social hour spent in music, etc.

With high water now, the real big fish in our streams seem to be able to negotiate the corners and are making their upward way in fine manner. With water at normal height, those big fellows could not make the corners. It's an ill wind that doesn't blow somebody good.

BREAD is Dominion's Best and Cheapest Source of Energy



CANADIANS are fortunate that bread—so easy and economical to buy—plays such a large part in keeping them well, strong and energetic.

Bread—the wholesome, nourishing loaf made by your baker—supplies one-quarter of the food energy of the Dominion.

Bread supplies valuable carbohydrates. Bread releases its energy quickly, supplies it for hours. And, with its modern milk content, bread supplies important protein for the building and repair of muscular energy.

Keep vital... fit for life's emergencies—eat more bread!

YOUR BAKER'S SKILL, scientific equipment—and the finest ingredients—give you a loaf unsurpassed in wholesomeness and delicious flavor.

MEADE'S BAKING SERVICE

Phone 71w BELLEVUE Alberta

Central Meat Market

Phone 294 V. KRIVSKY, PROP. P. O. Box 32

Broilers	Lb.	35
Stirloin or T-Bone Steak	Lb.	35
Shoulder Beef Roast	Lb.	25
Cottage Roll, whole or half	Lb.	25
Own Made Polish Sausage	2 Lbs.	60
Fresh Spareribs	2 Lbs.	25
Tripe	2 Lbs.	25
Fresh Pigs Feet	4 Lbs.	25
Own Make Italian Salami	Lb.	50

Fresh Fish from Vancouver every Thursday

Fresh Lamb - Chicken - Lard - Butter - Eggs

You too can SERVE by SAVING!



BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Japanese liner Nagasaki Maru sank near Nagasaki May 13 after hitting a Japanese mine, it was announced.

Reports reaching Anstet news agency by way of Stockholm said Germany intended to establish a Netherlands colony of 3,000,000 in Nazi-occupied White Russia.

Striking tribute to the British soldier was paid by a German parachute commander, Capt. von der Heyde, who described him as a "superb enemy."

Paratroop officers get about 90 cents a day more pay than officers of other army units and other ranks receive an extra 45 cents, Sir James Grigg, war minister, told Commons.

A mobile trailer kitchen, donated by Halifax, N.S., has been presented to the local council of Accrington, a Lancashire village, by A. E. Bryan, Canadian trade commissioner.

Number of French nationals who will return to France as a result of closing of the French consular offices in Canada will be small, "less than a dozen," an official of the French legation said.

Canteens donated by Canadians for the use of foremen in Cardiff, Swansea and Bristol were handed over by High Commissioner and Mrs. Vincent Massey in brief ceremonies at Cardiff and in Bristol.

Reuters News Agency said "reassuring news" has been received in a private report concerning living conditions among military and civil prisoners of the Japanese in Hong Kong.

The London Daily Mail said in a despatch from Ankara, that King Boris of Bulgaria is virtually a self-constituted prisoner in his palace at Sofia, and that his personal body-guard has been doubled.

Scrap Old Vessel

98-Year-Old Ship Was First Armored Vessel To Sail Great Lakes

The 98-year-old U.S.S. Michigan, better known on the Great Lakes as the "Wolverine," is going to war—but not in one place.

It has been decided to scrap the old vessel—the first armored ship to sail the lakes—and divert the metals to the current war effort.

Some quarters had fought the move on the grounds that the old-time pride of the navy should be preserved as a historic relic. But it was pointed out that the "Wolverine" had been permitted to disintegrate in the mud of Misery Bay in Lake Erie for the past several years.

Child's Play Wardrobe



BY ANNE ADAMS

What's new under the sun for tiny tots? A four-piece play wardrobe by Anne Adams, made from Pattern 4047 and including overall, bonnet, play suit, and bolero.

Pattern 4047 is available in children's sizes 2, 4, and 6. Size 6 overall and bonnet, takes 2 1/2 yards 35 inch fabric; play suit, 1 yard 35 inch fabric; bolero and bonnet, 1 1/2 yards 35 inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly: Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg, Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. 2466

The Statue Of Liberty

Lord Halifax Says Everyone Should See This Amazing Figure
Lord Halifax was in New York a few weeks ago and did a bit of sight-seeing. He took a boat trip out to Bedloe's Island to make a close inspection of the Statue of Liberty, that huge and familiar torched figure, the first glimpses of which every passenger on an incoming liner looks for when nearing the estuary from overseas. The British Ambassador was deeply impressed. "Tremendous," he ejaculated. "It is beautiful, everybody should see it."

Probably everybody who goes to New York does see it, but it is not enough to be satisfied with a look from the Battery wharf. Everybody should go over on the ferry and into the statue. As one approaches the island in the boat the statue appears to tower over all like a precipitous mountain. It almost takes one's breath away, but perhaps the greatest surprise a visitor may get is to see human faces peering out of the figure's hat, more than 300 feet above water level. How did people get in there? Then you find that you can go inside the statue at the base, ascend in a spacious elevator and emerge somewhere in the vicinity of the shoulders than climb up stairs in the head to the hat and view the vast perspective of Manhattan. Those who do not make the final climb can look from 200 height.

There are 450,000 pounds of bronze in this 450,000 pound figure, the waist is 35 feet thick, the index finger eight feet long, the whole hands 16 feet, the right arm holding the torch is 42 feet long and with a sleep 12 feet thick, and the diameter of the head is 10 feet. Forty people can stand inside the head and 12 inside the torch. It is the most colossal figure ever made, and took Bartholdi five years to do it. The statue was put together in Paris in 1881, but five more years elapsed before it was bolted on the base on Bedloe's Island.

The Statue of Liberty was the gift of the French people to the people of the United States for what they had done in the cause of liberty everywhere and French liberty in particular. Today, the American people are again fighting for French liberty which the Vichy Frenchmen are seeking to destroy. The Statue of Liberty is now almost a mockery.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Shipments Are Smaller

Tea May Soon Come Under Voluntary Rationing Plan
Voluntary rationing of tea in Canada is under consideration by food control authorities, it is learned at Ottawa.

Tea shipments under the altered Pacific situation have recently been "pretty skimpy," officials state. It is believed that voluntary restrictions on the amount consumed will soon have to be imposed in order to secure fair distribution of the available supply and reduce the total amount used.

If and when applied, tea rationing will follow the general pattern of present sugar regulations, officials intimate. Though the ration will be voluntary, there would be heavy penalties for violation of the regulations, overbuying and hoarding.

Discussing probable rationing of tea, officials asserted that the voluntary rationing of sugar had scored a success in Canada. Through public co-operation and general enforcement supervision the system has succeeded beyond the hopes of the wartime prices and trade board at the time it was introduced, officials state.

NEW TYPE VITAMIN

German scientist, Dr. Rittwag, claims to have invented a new-type vitamin tablet containing food values to keep besieged men alive for "an indefinite period." Nine constitute a days nourishment. Experiments are to be made on selected troops on home service.

There are more lakes and inland waters in Canada than in any other country of the world.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Do Not Disturb



By GENE BYRNES

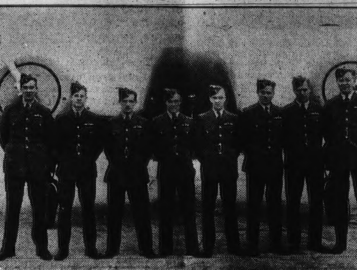
THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: Both Russia and Sweden. Finland became a part of Sweden about the last of the 18th century. In 1809 it became a part of Russia, but gained its freedom and became a republic after the fall of the Czar.

Air Training Plan Graduates



Graduate pilots from most of the Canadian provinces as well as a group of boys from the United States received their "Wings" at an impressive ceremony at No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Dauphin, Manitoba. The presentation to the large class of graduates was made by Mayor J. E. Ramsden of Dauphin. The Commanding Officer of the Dauphin school is Group Captain A. H. Wilson. Names of the young pilots as shown in the picture are: Left to right—F. E. Brooks, Brandon; D. W. Smalley, Wawanesa; C. McInnes, Winnipeg; E. Burton, MacDonald; D. M. Carey, Brandon; R. K. Jasper, Hartney; L. A. Westman, Winnipeg; L. P. Anderson, Minnesota.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Taxi, lady?"

This Is Something New

English Town Turns Swimming Pool Into Emergency Water Reservoir
Towns whose water supply is threatened by enemy action have been given a novel lead by the enterprising Thameis borough of Erith in Kent.

Erith, says the St. Thomas Times-Journal, has turned its swimming pool into a first-rate emergency water reservoir for more than 200,000 people.

Normally the borough draws its water from the vast network of London's Metropolitan Water Board, but recently the local authority thought it prudent to make a survey of all available secondary supplies. They found 14 deep wells in the district. Eight were used for industrial purposes only, one for both drinking and industry, one for public bathing at the Council's swimming pool, and four were abandoned. Although the water from three of the deep wells was found to be suitable for drinking, and could in any emergency be worked by National Fire Service pumps, the most prolific source proved to be the swimming pool of 70,000 gallons. The well serving it yields 20,000 gallons of water an hour, and a total of 17,000 gallons of chlorinated water an hour can now be served from the three existing stand pumps.

From this one source, therefore, 408,000 gallons of water can be had for drinking every 24 hours, with 70,000 gallons always in reserve. Allowing two gallons per head per day Erith's swimming pool would therefore serve a population of 204,000.

BRITAIN'S FOREST AREA

In the whole world there are approximately eleven million square miles of forest, and of this two and a half million belong to the British Empire. The other countries that can rival us are Russia and Brazil. Russia actually contains as many square miles of forest as the Empire, and Brazil has two million. Germany contains a very small proportion of the world's forests.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 7

FRIDAY: THE DAY OF SUPPERING (2)

Golden text: He was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with stripes we are healed. Isaiah 53:5. Lesson Mark 15:33, 34; Luke 23:34-46. (Compare John 19:25-30. Devotional Reading: Psalm 22:1-5; 14:19.

The Crucifixion, Luke 23:33, 34. When they came to the place outside the city of Jerusalem which is called The Skull (Golgotha Aramæic, Calvary English), they crucified him. "That there might be no doubt about the disgracefulness of the Saviour's sufferings, they hung him between two thieves" (Brooks). "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do." This prayer of Jesus was for the men whose duty it was to nail him to the cross, and were casting lots for his garments, but also, we may well believe, for the Jewish Sanhedrin, his long-time enemies, who were guilty of bringing about his death but who acted blindly, without fully realizing the enormity of the deed.

The Mockery, Luke 23:35-38. As the men who crucified him divided his garments among themselves (the headband, the shoes, the outer robe, and the girdle) and cast lots for the seamless inner robe (John 19:23-24), the people stood around calmly watching and the rulers scoffed at him, saying, "He saved others; let him save himself, if this is the Christ of God, his chosen." And the soldiers also mocked and cried, "If thou art the king of the Jews, save thyself." This is the King of Jews. It was customary to affix to a cross an inscription naming the crime committed by the one crucified. Pilate could ascribe no crime to Jesus, and he had this inscription written so as to annoy the priests who, as he expected, considered it an insult to themselves: read John 19:21. The inscription was in Hebrew, Latin and Greek, the languages then spoken throughout the civilized world and all who passed by could read it. "In place of this superinscription the eye of faith sees another, 'Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world.'"

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

DIET FOR WORKERS

How much should an industrial worker eat in order to attain maximum efficiency in wartime production?

When the Congress on Industrial Health gathered recently in Chicago, Dr. A. C. Ivy, well-known physiologist of Northwestern University, gave the Congress some enlightening facts on a worker's food requirements.

Most men working in munitions plants are on the job at least eight hours a day. Minimum requirement for eight-hour laborers is a diet containing 3,500 to 5,000 calories a day. This is considerably more than a white-collar worker's requirements.

Powerful men working longer hours require even a greater allowance—up to 6,000 calories above the basal requirements.

As to what the diet should consist of—Dr. Ivy said those items usually on a worker's menu are adequate, if the vitamin and mineral content is sufficient. Heavy muscular work does not increase the requirement for protein but it does increase the requirement for fat and carbohydrate.

However, warns Dr. Ivy, the fat content of a man's diet should not be too large, as some men's stomachs will not tolerate it.

Foods high in mineral content are milk, whole-grain cereal, enriched bread, meats, eggs, green-leaf vegetables. At least some of each of these important foods should appear on a worker's dinner table each day.

Grow Their Own

R.A.F. Stations Go Into Vegetable Gardening On Big Scale

R.A.F. stations are continuing this year the "dig for victory" campaign which yielded such excellent results last summer, writes the London Times Aeronautical correspondent. A great number of the airdromes will be self-supporting in vegetables. Expansion of one fighter station brought in several extra acres of virgin land, and the transport officer, a member of a Lincolnshire farming family, borrowed a plow from a farmer friend and sent his evenings turning over the ground with the assistance of volunteers from the airdrome. The extra acreage will enable the station to produce enough vegetables to supply all needs.

THE NEW ORDER

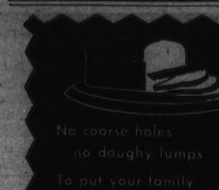
Much of Britain's wartime organization can be made the basis of our postwar endeavor, said Norman Tiptaft, Lord Mayor of Birmingham. "I look forward, for instance, to community schools where the 'son of the Duke and the son of the Dustman will sit side by side in the better England of the future.'"

MICKIE SAYS—

"TH' BOSS SEL THAT BANKERS, RAILROADS, BIG BUSINESSMEN AN' FARMERS ARE GETTIN' HELP FROM TH' GOVERNMENT; WHILE TH' NEWSPAPER MAN KEEPS GOIN' IN SPITE OF FOLKS WHO DON'T SUBSCRIBE, HAVE THEIR PRINTING DONE OUT OF TOWN AN' SUPPORT ADVERTISING SHEETS!"



By GENE BYRNES



No coarse holes
no doughy lumps
to put your family
in the dumps
Fine grained your bread
each time you bake
With ROYAL Yeast
the pure yeast cake
MADE IN CANADA

"ALL THAT GLITTERS"

—By—
ANNE TEDLOCK BROOKS

CHAPTER XXIV.

Tamar, in the car of her captor, felt the nausea of fear as the car increased its speed. They were never able to stay on the road, she thought in terror as they followed the curves in dizzy skidding.

She bit her lips in determination. She would not speak. They would both be killed if the man had to divide his attention. After an interminable length of time he turned off the highway, but they had gone so far that the place was unfamiliar.

Tamar knew that he had one thing in his favor. No one would guess that she had been spirited away for perhaps hours. Yet, of course, the man intended holding her only a few hours. Just until they had accomplished the hold-up of the truck.

The car came to a halt in a lonely spot on a country road.

"Now, my little lady. Everything is just ducky. I've already stuck my stick out. I'll be charged with kidnapping you if I'm caught. So we might as well sweeten up the pot. I'd say that your father's got a lot of money since the Cricket Hill has been opened up."

Tamar tried to look at him with contempt instead of the fright that she knew must be staring out of her eyes. "Kidnaping! But you wouldn't do that. Let me go, and you'll be safe."

Her voice, weak with dread, was almost a whisper. "I won't tell them I was kidnapped. You'd be safe. Take me back to the highway, and I'll get a ride back to Tahlahneka."

His laugh held the contempt of forgotten innocence. "No, I wouldn't be accused of kidnapping you! Not Well, I am holding you for ransom. Maybe that isn't called kidnapping in Georgia. But that's what they call it up North. Now, don't get tough, and if you do what I say, you'll get by. But I wouldn't hesitate to throttle you, young lady."

The man took a dirty handkerchief out of his pocket. Tamar drew back as he made preparations to wipe about her eyes. "I'll use your scarf to gag you, my dear. It might not be so distasteful as mine."

Tamar's white eyelids fluttered down and a tear trembled on her lashes. She opened them wide and said in cold hatred: "You're a filthy beast. If Ransome Todd or my father ever get their hands on you, they will kill you for a rat."

"A rat?" He laughed. "That's my name, lady, Louise the Rat. But you gotta smile when you say it, from now on. Only my best friends call me that, and they always smile."

He jerked her head around and tied the handkerchief over her eyes.

"Tamar felt his hands and screamed. 'Keep your hands off me, you beast.'"

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (35-52 yrs. old) NEED THIS ADVICE!!

If you're coarse, restless, nervous—suffer hot flashes, disturbed sleep, or have a woman's life—try **Dr. E. J. P. Compound**. Made especially for women. Hundreds of thousands remarkably helped. Follow label directions.

A 10 PACKAGE GIVES YOU MORE SMOKES

DAILY MAIL Cigarette Tobacco



"Give me your scarf." She rumpled with the knot and pulled the white scarf from around her neck. Where could he take her? As soon as her disappearance was known, the whole place would be scoured. Ranny had warned her to stay off the Cricket Hill road. He knew that the gold shipment was to be held up. Where had the police been when it had taken place? Where was her father this afternoon?

The car started up once more and she knew that they traveled over the little-used road for miles without meeting a car.

"Duck!" Louise shouted once, and when she remained upright, pulled her viciously down, bumping her head against the instrument panel.

After a long time they stopped once more. He guided her from the car. She could not tell where they were, but felt short, dead grass and stubble beneath her feet. She was lifted and suddenly realized that she was being put into an airplane. She screamed wildly.

"That won't do any good. No one's around."

She heard him fumbling with the safety belt, heard the cockpit door slam and fasten, and then the whirr of the propeller blades.

Tamar had never fainting in her life, but realized as blackness slipped over her that they were taxing into the open. She never knew how long they were in the plane.

Darkness was fast descending when Louise landed the plane in a small clearing. Tamar got out quick to his command, facing him. She looked anxiously about her, but the place was unfamiliar. Mountains rose on all sides, and on a nearby foothill she could see a log cabin nestled among pines.

"It isn't a hotel, and the accommodations are slim, but I'll do. Now march along, and quietly, because I don't do any good to throw a st. There's no one within miles."

Tamar thought fleetingly that she was thankful for the sports clothes she had worn this afternoon over to the Fattans. It seemed like ages in a few hours ago. Her father must be frantic by this time. And Ranny! Of course he would know that her disappearance was somehow connected with the discoveries they had made.

It was cold, and Tamar shivered as the wind struck her.

"I'll build a fire pretty soon, and find something for us to eat." Louise grinned at her, and Tamar felt sick again.

She stumbled along, trying to keep up with him, but that he wouldn't have to touch her. Tamar thought of her mother, and an agonizing pain struck her. Maria had been so gentle and understanding with even the most undeserving, how would she have handled this situation?

The cabin was surprisingly well built and fairly new. It had not yet weathered sufficiently to hide the fact. Louise produced the key to the door which swung open to a gloomy interior.

For a while Tamar thought, perhaps she could get away while he builds the fire. But the man was fumbling with matches and struck a light. He moved over to a table and held the flame to the wick of a coal oil lamp. The chimney was smoked, but the room grew bright.

"Well, here we are!" Louise rubbed his hands. "Know how to cook? You might as well be useful."

Tamar shook her head. "I—I've not learned."

"Too good, eh?" Didn't your mother learn to cook? Oh, I forgot you Southern girls never lift your fingers. Well, Sister, I'll learn you a few things. Learn you how to make a home for a man."

"Man?" Tamar said sarcastically. For one moment she thought he would strike her, then he laughed it off. "I almost forgot. Too bad to harm you, for I guaranteed to return you safe and sound."

Tamar stood small and slender. She couldn't let him see how frightened she was. That would please him too much.

"Now, if you want to get along with me, make yourself as agreeable as possible. I'll get some wood. You go see what's in the pantry. And remember not to try to run away. There's wild animals around these parts. Understand?" He glared up into her face.

"Yes."

She saw that the main room was large, and that a small kitchen and a bedroom opened off at the end. The place was furnished with a few simple chairs, tables, a radio and studio couch. A bearskin rug lay in front of the big stone fireplace and a few pictures were on the wall. Mostly hunting scenes, dogs and horses.

The mantle over the fireplace held a silver cup, a statue of horse and rider done in marble, and a clock. Dust lay over all in a very thin film, which made her believe that it had not been long since it had been cleaned. It was surprisingly tidy.

Tamar moved mechanically toward the kitchen, and knew that Louise was following her to light the lamp swinging from the low ceiling. Evidences of a recently eaten meal were upon the bare brown table top. A little coffee remained in the two cups, and stale bread lay upon two heavy plates.

Tamar shuddered. Louise threw open a cabinet door. "Look in here, and select the menu, and make it plenty. I'm hungry."

He went out the back door, and as it slammed heavily she began to cry.

She could hear him coming in, and she could not hold her tears.

"Shut up!" he growled. "Helpless, eh? Don't even know how to pick out the grub. I can show you how to cook it!"

Tamar was shaking so that the table which she leaned against shook, too. She was ashamed that she was crying, because it would only serve to anger him.

"Guess you're cold. There ought to be a sweater in the bedroom." It was the first kind thing that he had said, and she wondered if he was trying to prevent her from getting sick with a cold that he would think of it. That would hamper his collecting the ransom.

Dozens of questions raced through her mind. How could he contact her father? And—where—could he see enough money to satisfy his demand? How long would she have to stay here, and would she be safe with him? To whom did the cabin belong?

Louise walked over to the fireplace and threw the wood down in a big box. He knelt down and laid paper and small kindlings on the andirons. With a quick roar the flames caught the old sawdust and the smaller wood began to map and crackle.

Tamar went into the bedroom to look for a wrap. She could see the interior of the room from the light of the fireplace. There was a roughly built bed of native cedar and a dresser with a square mirror over it. One corner of the room held garments on a rod, and she touched them reluctantly. Instead of using anything, she pulled the blanket from the end of the bed and wrapped it about her.

"Touchy, eh? Well, my girl has a jacket here somewhere. I'll find it." Louise picked up the lamp from the table and went into the bedroom. Opening the dresser drawers, he rummaged around and exclaimed with satisfaction.

She could see that it was an expensive suede jacket, now, with bright colored leather pockets. It held it open mockingly. "There's would be chawmed to have you wear it," he said mockingly. "I'll get her tomorrow, so the little wildcat won't be jealous knowing that we've been here alone."

Once more nausea swept over Tamar. How could she bear this?

"Come over now and warm up your hands. You've got a little letter to write to your father."

(To Be Continued)

Break For Chinese

Seamen On British Merchant Ships Get Increase In Pay

Thousands of Chinese seamen employed on British merchant ships have just received extra war-risk compensation and improved working conditions as a result of negotiations between the Chinese Ambassadors to Great Britain and the British Ministry of War Transport. Under the terms of the agreement, a Chinese seaman will receive an increase of about \$8 a month over the former wage scale of about \$23 a month paid to most Chinese seamen.

Detailed geological maps exist for only 4,071 of Alaska's 584,000 square miles.

Due To Rationing

New Figures For Madame Tussaud's Exhibition Have No Clothes

Rationing, particularly the controls on soap and clothing, has gone beyond the British family in this war and struck at the wax figures in Madame Tussaud's famed exhibition.

So far is clothing for the models gone, these are more difficult days in the wax works, perhaps than at any time since 1802 when the late Madame Marie Tussaud came to England from France and started her show. She had been attached to the household of a sister of King Louis XIV, and learned the making of wax impressions prior to the French Revolution. Ready for display now are three new figures—Sir Stafford Cripps, Gen. MacArthur and Rt. Hon. William Temple, the new Archbishop of Canterbury. They are designed by Bernard Tussaud, great-great grandson of Madame Tussaud, but they need clothes before appearing in public.

And in wartime London new soap means ration coupons which on turn mean going to the Board of Trade for purchasing points. As a rule a Tussaud figure can be clad for 45 to 60 ration points—plus cash—but in happier days cash was only required.

For the three new figures they will join a company of prominent figures ranging from the sitting image of a savior and cynical-faced Voltaire to such modern personages as tennis-playing Lord Bagehot and Prime Minister Churchill. Latest recruit to the company is the Russian Marshal Timoshenko. His vivid Russian blue coat and riding trousers with red facings and big boot tops took the full number of ration coupons. Next in the queue is the biggest operating problem at the show springs from soap control. Before the war six figures were taken from the show every day to have their hair washed and groomed, their faces and hands spotted and their clothes, if necessary renewed. But now soap is at a premium, so the treatment is less frequent and is done with liquid soap which isn't rationed.

FIGHT WITH LOBSTER

Hauling his lobster traps to the surface the other day, Charles Beaver, living 20 miles east of Halifax, discovered an 18-pound lobster tangled in the lines. He reached out to seize the crustacean, but the lobster seized him. In the ensuing struggle, Beaver fell into the water. A nearby fisherman came to his assistance and Beaver was pulled out with the giant lobster still clamped to his wrist.

Gardening

Must Thin. Thinning, as any experienced gardener will confirm, is distinct from weeding. The latter is ruthless, killing or crowding out the weaklings. Of the three, thinning is the most important. It is the only way to start to grow on an acre of land, less than a hundred are permitted to reach full maturity. After the first thinning, later, in gardening this stem, but necessary example must be followed. If the plants are crowded, flowers become spindly and weak, easy prey for the first stiff wind, heavy rain, or hungry insect. Vegetables, too, get spindly or woody.

Summer Care. The well started, carefully planned garden will now require little care and should be returning big dividends in pleasure, beauty and really fresh vegetables. Aside from gathering flowers and salad materials right at the door, there is little to do.

Grass should not be cut more often than is necessary to keep it in check. Both flowers and vegetables will benefit from a little cultivation during July, and if flowers are picked regularly the plants will keep on blooming.

Insect Pests. Garden insect enemies are divided into two groups—those that eat holes in the foliage and those that suck out the juices. For the first-named poison is usually applied—for the second, a burning spray. Often when both are present a combination of poison and something that burns gives the best results. The damage from the biting insects is usually quite apparent, but the presence of the other kind is only shown at first by a wilting or withering of the foliage.

For sucking pests, chief of which are the aphids or plant lice, spray with whale oil soap, a quarter pound of soap to a gallon and a half of water. Repeat the treatment with Lead 40, or any other repellent secured from a reliable seed store.

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ALL-BRAN IS OUR FAVORITE CEREAL BECAUSE WE HAVE FOUND IT THE "BETTER WAY"

Buy Mrs. Anna Fortin, Quebec, Quebec: "Ever since we first realized how beneficial KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is to our well-being, it has been our favorite cereal. ALL-BRAN helps us keep regular, naturally... we don't need pills or powders any more."

Why don't you try ALL-BRAN's "Better Way" to correct the cause if you're troubled by constipation.

due to lack of the right kind of "oil" in your diet? But remember, ALL-BRAN doesn't work like cathartics. It takes time. But it regularly and drink plenty of water. Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's, in two convenient size packages, or ask for the individual serving package at restaurants. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

Not His Worry

Avoiding Tough Question. The old-school Southerner, brimming with pride over his farm in the Alabama coastal region, was extolling its merits to a Northern friend.

"Why, man," he said proudly, "the trees grow so thick on that land that you couldn't put your arm between them. And as for wildlife, deer are so big that their antlers have a spread of 10 feet!" The Northerner's eyes mirrored questions. He said, "It's interesting, Colonel, but how in the world do the deer get their antlers between those trees?" The colonel stiffened. "That, sir," he replied pompously, "is their business!"

SELECTED RECIPES

BOILED DRESSING
2 eggs
2 tablespoons white sugar
1 tablespoon Benson's or Canada Corn Starch
1 tablespoon dry mustard
1 teaspoon salt
Dash of paprika
1/4 cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup
1/4 cup sour cream
1/4 cup cider vinegar

Method: Break eggs into top of double boiler, add over them in sugar, corn starch, mustard, salt and paprika; add corn syrup. Beat vigorously with cover beater until there are no lumps in mixture. Add sour cream; cook in double boiler till mixture begins to thicken. Add vinegar; continue cooking for 10 minutes. Strain through sieve; store in jar. Do not cover until very cold. Yield: 1 pint.

SOUR MILK WHOLE WHEAT MUFFINS
1 cup all-purpose flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
1/2 teaspoon baking soda
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 cup whole wheat flour
1 egg
1/2 cup Crown Syrup
1/4 cup sour milk
1/4 cup Mazola

Method: Leavening flour, baking powder, soda and salt; add whole wheat flour. To beaten egg add Crown and Mazola. Add to dry ingredients, stirring only until blended. Pour into muffin tins with Mazola. Bake in hot oven. Yield: 12 muffins.

HOME SERVICE
BE SURE OF YOURSELF ON DANCE FLOOR

Don't Be A Wallflower. Why don't you love to dance? A girl is never so lovely as when she is dancing. Doing. You needn't be apologetic because you are unfamiliar with the latest steps.

With diagrams that show you just how to place your feet in each step it is easy to learn, in privacy, at home. The sketch shows the basic foot for step. Try it.

Get some dance music on the radio with a 1, 2, 3, 4 count, and on Count 1—Step forward on your left foot. 2—Step forward on your right foot. 3—Step to side on left foot. 4—Close right foot to left foot.

Knowing the popular dances you'll never have to stumble blindly after partners, wondering what steps they're doing. You'll skim along easily, gracefully—your hips under your body, weight over balls of your feet.

Our 32-page booklet has the clear simple footprint diagrams to teach you the fox-trot, waltz, rumba, tango, slow fox-trot, Conga, shag and popular variations. Also tells how to hold yourself, lead and follow well.

Send 15c in coin for your copy of "Dance Course" in New Bathroom Dances" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

Principal raw material for TNT is toluol, produced chiefly in by-product coke ovens.

PRINTING PLANT FOR SALE

Well-equipped Weekly Newspaper and Job Printing Plant for Sale in a splendidly located town in Manitoba. Cylinder Press, Job Press, Linotype and all accessories. Old established newspaper can be purchased at a reasonable price as a going concern. For further particulars, price and terms, address replies to Box 326, Regina, Sask.

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W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., June 5, 1942

LOOKING AHEAD

Canadian people may be divided roughly into two groups at the present time. One group is spending money as fast as it comes in. The others are piling up War Savings Certificates and Bonds as high as possible through rigid suppression of the temptation to spend as others are doing.

The spending group is finding it increasingly difficult to buy expensive articles, as war production increasingly curtails the manufacture of many peacetime commodities. But they manage to spend most of their current income by the purchase of many articles and services to be secured at low cost. Thus, Canadian amusement centres are finding it hard to accommodate the crowds. Retail stores are besieged daily by thousands of men and women who make a raid on merchandise costing from 25 cents up to \$15 and \$20.

There is one certain prediction which may be made now. When peace comes, the men and women who will be able to buy new furniture for the house, new cars, washing machines, radios and the like, or who will be taking holiday trips to famous Canadian and United States resorts, will not be those who are now spending their quarters and their dollar bills with reckless abandon. The spending spree after the war will be conducted by the people who are now investing heavily in government war securities.

It is much easier to buy more and more War Savings Certificates now when one visualizes them in terms of spending money—after Hitler is beaten.

WHERE IS JUSTICE AND HONOR?

A world-wide appeal for a "just and honorable peace" was recently made by Pope Pius XII. The great masses of people in the United Nations, and in the lands over-run by the Nazi and the Jap, all want a just and honorable peace. But how is that going to be obtained unless the Axis powers are beaten?

There is no justice or honor in Norway today, nor in France, Belgium, Denmark, Czechoslovakia, Poland or Greece. And wherever the Japs has set his conquering foot abject slavery exists. Religious freedom there is tolerated only if it keeps in step with the way of the Japanese Emperor.

Religious freedom can exist nowhere if Germany and Japan win this war. The Catholics will be oppressed just as much as the Protestants and other religions. The only path to justice and honor is one that will be created by victory for the United Nations.

This war is no minor conflict. It is a great, world-wide war of ideals. If Germany and Japan win (Italy can not be counted in with these aggressors) the fate of mankind is sealed in prison cells for generations, and may be centuries.

All the interests of the Roman Catholic church lie with the United Nations. If they lose, religion dies on the earth, and not even the great church which Pope Pius heads can forestall that doom.—Hanna Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Perry, of Strathmore, are away on a month's visit to friends in Toronto, London and Perth, Ontario.

NEWS FROM EDMONTON

(T. B. Windross)

Edmonton, June 2.—It is remarkable how short the memory of some people is. How easily some people get over things that at one time disturbed their sense of justice and liberty to a depth of conviction.

Today we have the spectacle of a section of Alberta farmers—a body representing the agricultural views and farm demands of a large section in northern Alberta, lauding and with words of enthusiasm commending the present Alberta government for its interest in agriculture.

This came about because a short time ago Premier William Aberhart issued a piece of bold-faced propaganda to the press calling for a "square deal for the farmers." Well, the farmers should have a square deal, but they should not be blind to the fact that they are least likely to get it from the Aberhart government than from any other quarter.

This government, whose head now assumes the mantle of a self-appointed champion of the farmers' cause, is the very same government which a few years ago—about three—tried to fasten on the shoulders of the Alberta farmers the burden of turning over seven per cent of all they produced to the government.

Has that fact been forgotten? All that saved the Alberta farmers from that injustice—that piece of open robbery and confiscation was the protection of the courts when the "Agricultural Land Relief Act," was declared ultra vires.

That act was an attempt to confiscate a round seven per cent of all agricultural production in the province. It claimed that the seven per cent was not the property of the farmer who raised or produced it, but that it belonged to the government that set out to penalize the farmer who failed to turn over the value of that seven per cent production to the Aberhart administration.

How is it possible that farmers can not see through the mealy-mouthed speeches of Aberhart? "Can the leopard change his spots?" This is the same William Aberhart, stunting now as a champion of the farmers, who then voted in the provincial legislature for the act that would have robbed the farmers of a large portion of their production.

How would the farmers like to turn over seven calves out of every hundred in the flock, seven young pigs out of the herd, and seven bushels of grain out of every hundred, or the equivalent in dollars of the value of these things?

It was this act that caused the farmers in Saskatchewan to turn thumbs down on the Aberhart love making, when that gentleman and his cabinet ministers invaded that province in an effort to swing the provincial election to Social Credit.

Do you remember that, Mr. Farmer? Well, don't be fooled or misled by the high-sounding words of William Aberhart in his statement to the public press. He is no more concerned in the welfare of agriculture now than he was when he helped to fasten the burden of the Agricultural Land Relief Act on your shoulders. What he is interested in is getting enough support from the people of Alberta—farmers, tradesmen, teachers, anybody—so that he can be voted into office again when this term of office ends and continue his wild-eyed experimenting with the credit and prosperity to Alberta in the hopes of proving his mistaken and fallacious theories right.

Remember what Aberhart tried to do in the Agricultural Land Relief Act. When that act was passed by the Social Credit government in the legislature, there was no talk of the poor farmers, drive to work like slaves for the money interests, no talk of gunny sacks and gopher stews then, only a bare-faced attempt to holdup the poor farmers for a clear seven per cent of all his production.

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John Kapalka, of Coleman, has enlisted in the R.C.A.F.

Hikers and Riders Invade Eagle's Domain



There are many ways of enjoying the scenic wonders of the Rocky Mountains, but none more intimate or soul-satisfying than following the less-frequented trails and byways, on horseback or on foot, under the friendly guidance of two of Canada's leading alpine societies—the Sky Line Trail Hikers and the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies. Both groups have set the date and planned colorful itineraries for their annual outings which this year will cover some of the Rockies' major scenic highlights in the vicinity of Banff, Alta. The Trail Riders will set out from Banff Springs Hotel July 24, and will enjoy five days in the saddle,

as well as the joys of camp life en route. Their main camp will be located at lovely Egypt Lake about half-way on the trail. The Sky Line Trail Hikers, whose members rely on their own legs rather than horse-power, have their annual "safer" scheduled for July 31 to August 3. They too will start out from Banff, and armed with cameras and alpenstock, will explore the district around Simpson Pass and nearby Sunshine Valley where their main camp will be located.

Founded by J. Murray Gibbon, general publicity agent for the Canadian Pacific Railway, both organizations have world-wide

memberships, and continue to enroll new members every year. Each year they take to the trail, the Sky Line Hikers on foot, and the Trail Riders mounted on sure-footed mountain-bred horses.

The riders and hikers proceed leisurely, stopping at frequent intervals to fish for trout in the glacial waters of Rocky Mountain streams, "shoot" big game with their cameras, study interesting species of alpine flora, and marvel at the breath-taking panoramas. And when day is done, they gather around friendly campfires for hearty meals, sing-songs and later sleep in teepees or under the stars.

RULES FOR LANDLORDS

Under the maximum rental regulations that came into effect on April 25th, the following parties are required to post in a conspicuous place in each room rented by them a statement in writing in the form prescribed by the rentals administrator, showing the lawful minimum rental of such room for single or other occupancy.

(a) Each operator of a boarding or lodging house, being any house in which housing accommodation is supplied with or without meals to three or more persons in addition to the members of the operator's family.

(b) A landlord of any housing accommodation rented or offered for rent for a term of one week or less.

(c) A landlord of any hotel accommodation.

TREAT 'EM RIGHT

It is all very well, when you have nothing to do but kill time, to talk about keeping the boys down on the farm, but you might as well spend your time spitting at a crack. Boys will stay on a farm as well as anywhere, if they receive decent treatment at home. The boy who is yanked out of bed by the hair, kicked out to milk and cuffed in to breakfast, as a preliminary to being popped through on a field all day, is not likely to be consumed by his love for the glories of agriculture—not for his sire. Give the boy a fair show, and he'll stay with you till the cows come home. If you are so mean he can't stay at home, don't you go to your neighbors with a hypocritical snifle and tell about your boy's ingratitude after you have raised him.—Shamavon Standard.

Son (who has caught his father kissing the maid): "Whatcha doin', pop, kissin' the maid?"

Dad (thinking quickly): "Bring me my glasses, son; I thought it was your mother."

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS—order them at The Enterprise office at the same price as you can get them at the factory, or from a traveller. Keep as much money as you can in Blairmore.

PENSION LAWS NOT CHRISTIAN

"It is positively iniquitous that a person must be reduced practically to the state of a pauper before he is entitled to a pension," Chester A. Ronning, of Camrose, provincial leader of the C.C.F., said in an address at a meeting of the Alberta Pensioners' Society in Edmonton. "If we can afford to train and educate men for the noble work of war, we can certainly afford to provide similar needs in times of peace, security for age included. The problem of old age pensions and social security cannot be solved as long as the control of industry and finance is left in the hands of private interests. The nation should recognize the aged for what they are now worth to society, as well as regarding them for what they have already contributed. It is positively iniquitous that such a wealthy nation as Canada should allow an aged person to be practically reduced to the state of a pauper before he is entitled to a pension."

THE WHOLE WORLD KNOWS IT

A western editor sends in this one: When a garage man makes a mistake, he adds it to your bill.

When a preacher makes a mistake, nobody knows the difference.

When a lawyer makes a mistake; it was just what he wanted, because he has a chance to try the case all over again.

When a judge makes a mistake; it becomes the law of the land.

When a doctor makes a mistake; he buries it.

But when the editor makes a mistake—GOOD NIGHT!

Shop Where You Are Invited to Shop

Every advertisement in this paper is a printed invitation to you. Obey that impulse.

HOW CAN YOU HELP WIN THIS WAR?

by asking yourself the following questions;

1. Do I realize we are fighting, not for conquest, but for our very existence as a people?
2. Have I stopped putting my personal profit above the national interest?
3. Am I willing to use my spare time (I do have to make a living) to co-operate in civilian defense work?
4. Am I determined (a) to stop grumbling about the job that is being done when I'm not sure of my facts, and (b) to send constructive suggestions to the proper authorities?
5. Am I being as careful as I can be about repeating groundless rumors that might obstruct the war work or help the enemy?
6. Am I doing everything possible to economize in my use of essential materials—rubber, oil, electricity, etc?
7. Am I trying to save waste materials—paper, rubber, metal tubes, etc.—and to facilitate their collection by segregating them from other waste?
8. Am I buying Victory Bonds and War Savings Certificates to the limit of my ability?
9. Am I contributing as much as possible to the Red Cross and other welfare organizations which need funds now more than ever?
10. Do I always and ever remember the atrocities of Hong Kong and my pledge to pay the Japs back a thousandfold?

IF YOU CAN ANSWER

YES!

You're all right Brother, you're all right

LAST DAY ON SECURITY GUARD

At ten o'clock this morning, we had just come off our beat. We came in late, as usual, and wiped our muddy feet. The Sergeant was standing there, with a smile upon his face. "Well, boys," he said, "your draft has come to leave this Aylmer place."

As we turned our thoughts far back, about eight weeks ago, we left a place called Brandon, on draft we had to go. We left our Mainline Depot, our fate was plain as hell.

To Guard a Service Flying School—the place they didn't tell.

With a parka and a web-belt, a rifle in our hand.

And rubber boots and coveralls, a mitt on either hand.

The very day we got here, they put us out on beat.

We walked and walked just up and down with heavy laden feet.

Yes, yes, it's true, I'll tell you, we walked just up and down.

And after we had worked day, we fellows went to town.

To give the girls a break, we said, but we didn't give a care.

If they aged from twelve to twenty, some dark, some red, come fair.

Day after day, night after night, we tramped a lonely beat.

We couldn't sit in the pill box to rest our weary feet.

Trudging through the rain and snow, it sure was bitter cold.

The time it passed but slowly, we all grew slowly old.

We lined up for inspections, on our off-duty day.

We'd do an hour's marching, or some times we would play.

A class in Mathematics that day, and our day did end.

It was a jolly thing we thought to have a week-end leave.

We never rode the train or bus, our thumb did fall the breeze.

The public did hit for us, and sent a helping hand.

But now since gas is rationed, hitch-hiking might be banned.

There was a ban on boiler rooms, we couldn't fall asleep.

The Sergeant came around at night to check up on our beat.

We cursed the Corporal up and down for always being late.

There was no use complaining, it was our luckless fate.

Yes, boiler rooms were banned alright, but some they didn't care.

At night when on the tarmac we would always find them there.

There must have been a slip-up, for they were caught, you see.

They learned their lesson shovelling coal, in spite of all their pleas.

The days and weeks they sure dragged by—our hopes began to fall.

Our thoughts of I.T.S. were vague, was there a chance at all.

Was there a chance, one ray of hope, to leave this Aylmer place?

Our ears heard many rumors, to true to human race.

And then, today, our Sergeant said: "Your draft has come at last."

Our hearts were light and carefree, our hopes were rising fast.

We'll pack our duffle bags again, and polish all our brass.

Initial Training, here we come, a future aircrew class.

—ACZ G. L. Sinclair.

FATS STILL WASTED IN HOME KITCHENS

Saving and conserving what is at hand to relieve pressure on materials, time and labor directed to the prosecution of the war is the fundamental note in the whole salvage program.

In tests conducted in the kitchen of the consumer section of the department of agriculture, in poultry, beef, lamb and pork fats, indications showed that one way in which fat is wasted is in the failure to recover and use cooking fats in the home.

Chicken fats, as well as fresh pork fats, were found to make effective shortening agents. Chicken fat, with its bland flavor and soft texture, is ready for use immediately on being rendered, but smoked pork fat could be used for more purposes if clarified.

In rendering fat for cooking, the best results were obtained where the excess fat was removed from the meat before it was cooked. Chicken and beef fats rendered in this way could be used without clarifying.

A bulletin on rendering and clarifying and other information concerning use of fats available in the home, in addition to recipes for the use of each, is available from the Consumer Section, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Mrs. E. G. Powers returned over the week end from Newport, Oregon, to which point she was called a week previous owing to the death of her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Thurlwell, in a car accident.

Who's a Big Bad Wolf?



INDUSTRY IMPROVING

The annual meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade of East and West Kootenays was held in Nelson on Tuesday and Wednesday, E. K. Stewart and Tom Beck being in attendance from Fernie.

J. R. Hunter, secretary, reviewing trade and industry in the southeastern interior in 1941, said that while gold mining was down, base metals were coming increasingly to the fore.

A new power plant being built at Brilliant would mean increased business for interior cities during three years of construction. Great tonnages of war metals were being produced by the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company at Sudbury, zinc in 1941, reaching an all-time high, magnesium was now being produced.

Evacuation of Japanese from the coast to interior cities was resulting in the renovation of these points: Greenwood, Kaslo, Slocan City and Sandon, and was bringing increased business activity.

Creston district produced important quantities of soy beans, peas, mustard and other crops in addition to wheat, and last year a \$24,000 treating plant was built by the Creston Co-operative Association. Cherries and apples constitute the chief fruit crops of the Kootenay-Arrow Lakes area.

Lumbering was active throughout the district, with mills busy, poles moving freely and fence posts in demand. Plywood demand was good and match blocks continued to move out steadily.

Coal production has made a wonderful comeback. A new colliery was being opened four miles from Fernie and 10 new by-product ovens were being built at Michel, involving an expenditure of approximately \$1,500,000 by the Crown's Nest Pass Coal Company.

Tourist business had slumped and little improvement was likely, due to gasoline and tire restrictions. Governments should press development of new fields.

E. K. Stewart, Fernie, declared his district was no longer a one-industry district, and suggested the printed report of the association should include data on cattle raising, farming and potato and apple production.—Fernie Free Press.

OTHER PERSON'S VIEWPOINT

The German viewpoint is: When Nazi flyers bomb England, that is war; when British flyers bomb Germany, that is murder. Following is a translation of an account in a Berlin newspaper of a British air raid: "If the English pilots could only see in the bright light of dawn the effect of their ruthless and indiscriminate bombings of Berlin's residential districts, they might possibly, if they have even a trace of human heart left in them, be overwhelmed by the horrors of the great crime they have committed."

How strikingly true is the Good Book, which says: "Every way of man is right in his own eyes; but the Lord pondereth the hearts." (Prov. 21:2.)

Have you noticed that: When the other fellow acts that way, he is ugly; when you do, it is nerves?

When the other fellow is set in his way, he's obstinate; when you are, it is just firmness?

When the other fellow doesn't like your friends, he's prejudiced; when you don't like his friends, you are simply showing that you are a good judge of human nature?

When the other fellow tries to treat someone especially well, he's toadying; when you try the same, you are using tact?

When the other fellow takes time to do things, he's dead slow; when you do it, you are deliberate?

When the other fellow spends a lot, he's a spendthrift; when you do, you are generous?

When the other fellow picks flaws in things, he's cranky; when you do, you are discriminating?

When the other fellow is mild in his manner, he's a mush of concession; when you are, it is being gracious?

When the other fellow dresses extra well, he's a duder; when you do it, it is simply a duty one owes to society?

When the other fellow runs great risks in business, he's foolhardy; when you do, you are a great financier?

When the other fellow says what he thinks, he's spiteful; when you do, you are being frank?

When the other fellow won't get caught in a new scheme, he's backwoods; when you won't, you are conservative?

SIOUX INDIANS LOSE CLAIM

The Sioux Indians lost a \$789,116-256 claim against the United States on Monday. The court of claims disallowed a suit filed by the Indians for money as remuneration for the taking away by the white men in 1877 of the Sioux lands comprising nearly the whole north central section of the United States.

The Indians contended they were forced to sign treaties giving up the lands as a condition to getting subsistence from the white men.

The Indians based their claim on a treaty of 1868 and protested principally about the loss of gold-bearing land in the Black Hills, which were discovered by Gen. George A. Custer.

While the decision did not indicate exactly which lands were involved, it said the original Sioux territory comprised what are now the states of Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota, North Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming and Montana.

Many a young gear getting married nowadays hasn't the wherewithal to make the car horn squeak.

The escapee from this district to Calgary this week end may be accounted for by the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Canada and New on Monday. The court of claims disallowed a suit filed by the Indians for money as remuneration for the taking away by the white men in 1877 of the Sioux lands comprising nearly the whole north central section of the United States.

"So your name is O'Shea. Are you related to Patrick O'Shea?"

"Verre distantly. You see, I was my mother's first child, and Pat was the seventh."

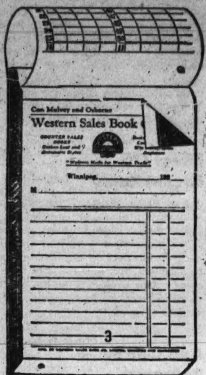
"That's The Time They Come"

"This section is so unclassical; I've lived here for five months and had no callers."

"My dear, I know the reason for that. You tidy your house and dress too early in the day. Just try leaving the house upset, leaving your nose unpowdered and wearing an old house dress and stockings with runs in them."

Tony Zak has returned to Kimberley.

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Air Strength Of Nazis Shown On The Decline

London.—Germany's first-line air strength on all fronts can hardly exceed 8,000 machines, the authoritative magazine *Aeroplane* said in a review of the Nazi air position.

"Although the Luftwaffe is still a formidable force which still can hit very hard, it is definitely losing that degree of superiority which enabled the armed German forces to gain their spectacular successes of early days of the war," the publication said.

The magazine listed the present distribution of the Nazi air force as approximately:

Western Europe—About 1,300 operational aircraft in northern and southern France, and Norway, where there are an estimated 350 machines.

Mediterranean—About 1,300 in North Africa, Italy, Sicily, Greece and Crete.

Central Europe—About 600 in Germany and the Balkans, including two night-fighter divisions in Germany.

Russian front—About 1,400.

The estimated total of 5,000 would not include reserve aircraft, or transports. It compared with the estimated 6,500 first-line aircraft Germany had at the start of the Russian campaign, and 4,000 at the end of 1941.

The article noted that flying equipment of Germany's air force had improved in the past year, but added that the introduction of new fighters and bombers could not make good shortcomings in other fields.

These shortcomings as enumerated by *Aeroplane* are:

1. Loss of valuable leaders and experienced pilots.
2. Loss through training.
3. Wider distribution forced on the Nazi air force.
4. Heavy losses in Russia and over Malta.
5. Curtailed production as a result of R.A.F. bombing.
6. A falling-off of aircraft production relatively to Allied production.

The present German deficiency in numbers is not offset by higher quality equipment, the magazine claimed, and it explained:

"More efficient fighters and bombers can make good a deficiency in numbers only when the opposing air force cannot command airplanes equal in quality or when the force with the superior quality can concentrate at a few vital points while the more numerous force is widely scattered.

"Neither condition applies to the Luftwaffe. The Allied air forces are using airplanes at least equal in quality and the Luftwaffe now is widely scattered and unable to concentrate as it could in the early days of the war. It must be used to protect territory the Nazis have overrun."

There is evidence, the magazine said, that German armaments of 1942 have not been able to get the best from their new machines. Even older standard British and United States types have shown they are not inferior to the newest German design.

Because of losses, training in Germany had to be accelerated to match the output of the British Commonwealth Air Training plan. Before the war, German pupils averaged 200 flying hours before they received their wings. Now the average pupil gets his pilot's certificate after 100 hours and most operational training is gained in active service.

"No one," the *Aeroplane* concluded, "could be accused of wishful thinking if he regarded these symptoms as a prelude to the final and complete defeat of the German air force."

YUGOSLAV ARMY

Plans Are Being Pushed To Train Force In Canada.

Ottawa.—While Gen. Draja Mihailovitch and his elusive Chetniks battle the Nazis in the mountains of their native country, the government of Yugoslavia pushes plans for the training of a new army and air force in Canada, to fight the Nazis from the outside.

Dr. Isidor Cankar, first Yugoslav minister to Canada, in an interview with *The Canadian Press* expressed appreciation of the hospitality recently granted by Canada to the forces of his country.

Dr. Cankar said he hoped training of Yugoslav forces would start soon but declined to say where it would take place. He said there are a considerable number of Yugoslav citizens in various parts of North and South America, some of whom may join their country's forces.

WAR STRATEGY

Would Include Chess In Curriculum For Army Men

Toronto.—Military authorities at Ottawa are being urged to consider chess in the curriculum of training for military men.

Bernard Freedman, secretary of the Canadian Correspondence Chess Association, wrote in the current issue of the association's bulletin that in reply to preliminary suggestions (the department of national defence has stated that chess is already a popular game with enlisted persons "and it is encouraged in every way possible.") The department added that all the voluntary organizations supplying entertainment and recreation facilities to the men of the forces include chess in their supplies, and the game is played in every concentration where Canadian troops are stationed.

Freedman wrote, however: "We truly think that chess should be part of the curriculum of the training of military men. Chess is a war game. Similar strategy is used in war and chess. This principle is admitted and applied in a very big scale by Russia."

Problems Facing Agriculture In Post-War Period

Toronto.—Retention and expansion of markets and recovery of those lost will be the most important problems likely to face agriculture in the post-war period, Dr. J. F. Booth of Ottawa told the Canadian Political Science Association.

Unless agriculture could retain its markets and regain other lost during the war, the reconstruction period would be long and painful, warned Dr. Booth, member of the Dominion department of agriculture. It was a question, too, of regulation and control, Dr. Booth said, adding that Canada was not likely to go back to where she was in this respect before the war.

"Trade expansion cannot be achieved without many radical changes," he said. "Deep-seated, vested agricultural interests and narrow nationalism stand in the way. It is not too early to begin planning for the days that will follow the war."

In another agriculture paper, prepared by Prof. W. W. Swanson of the University of Saskatchewan, the wheat problem was described as the most difficult and complex one in the Dominion.

"The role of wheat in the post-war period can be as an energizing force or it can contribute to world paralysis," Prof. Swanson wrote in his paper.

Western Canada faced a wheat crisis of the first magnitude and it could not be said that the war was entirely responsible, he said. Lack of adequate transportation, an acute storage situation, prices and finance were factors but the pre-war policies of the government were largely to blame. Wheat surpluses must be kept under control, both from storage and financial viewpoints, he wrote.

Dr. Swanson outlined some of the difficulties which would be faced in providing hungry Europe with food after the war. For instance, it would require 10,000,000 tons of shipping to send 320,000,000 bushels of wheat overseas.

FREEZING EGGS

Storage Space In Edmonton Is Taxed To The Limit

Edmonton.—With cold storage space for eggs in the shell jammed to the roof in Alberta refrigeration plants with stocks held for export to Britain, Edmonton produce plants started to break eggs for freezing into solid blocks so as to utilize space in freezer rooms held at sub-zero temperatures. All top grade A and B quality eggs, purchased for export are being stored pending facilities for drying the eggs. Since Maxell eggs must be shipped overseas in the form of powder to conserve ocean shipping space. Construction of a building to house a drying plant in Edmonton was well advanced but priorities for necessary equipment being imported from the United States were still awaited, C. E. Christensen, general manager of the provincial marketing board, said.

HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS

London.—Paying that historical documents may be given to the waste paper collection, A. W. Clapham, president of the Society of Antiquaries, has appealed to members to see that nothing of such value be scrapped.

HE GAVE US A NEW BREAD



This is Dr. J. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist of Ottawa, who, after years of research, produced the type of bread that is said to be best suited to Canada's wartime needs. It is known as the "Canada Approved Vitamin 'B' White Bread," and contains four times as much vitamin 'B' as standard white bread.

SEEK INDEMNITY

Ottawa.—The fifth annual conference of the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities adopted a resolution urging the Dominion government to make provision for federally-owned defence plants to pay to municipalities in which they are located an indemnity of reasonable proportions in regard to the taxes which would be paid if such plants were privately-owned.

ON EQUAL BASIS

Plans Being Brought Into Line With Lend-Lease Plan

Washington.—The United States communicated to Soviet Russia the draft of a proposed lend-lease agreement between the two countries.

The draft proposal was handed to Soviet Ambassador Maxim Litvinov by State Secretary Cordell Hull in the course of a 45-minute conference during which it was understood, other matters also were discussed.

Neither Litvinov nor Mr. Hull disclosed the contents of the proposed agreement. It was learned, however, that its purpose was to bring lend-lease arrangements with Russia into line with agreements already reached with Great Britain and other United Nations governments.

Indeed, President Roosevelt later said a press conference that Russia was being placed on the same basis as everybody else under the lend-lease program. This, in effect, would align Soviet Russia with Britain and the United States in post-war efforts to restore world trade on the principles long advocated by Hull.

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS

No More Cuffs Or Pleated Trousers Will Be Allowed

Ottawa.—Wartime restrictions have hit the sartorial elegance of Canada's army officers. Defence headquarters announces that officers no longer will be allowed to order uniform trousers with cuffs or pleated fronts.

The ruling was laid down in a routine army order as a result of a request by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. It states that although those in possession of pleated trousers with cuffs may wear them out, the smart thing will be to wear the cuffs, pleated style.

Victims Of "Baedeker" Raid



Innocent victims of the recent "Baedeker" raid on Norwich are these children rendered homeless and many of them losing their entire family in the hail of bombs unleashed by Nazi aircraft. They are being cared for by local welfare organizations.

F.D.R. Honors Hero Of Tokyo Raid



President Franklin D. Roosevelt shown pinning the Congressional Medal of Honor on Brig.-Gen. James H. Doolittle in the White House in acknowledgment of Doolittle's leadership of the sensational U.S. army bomber attack on Tokyo and other principal cities of Japan. Left to right at the ceremony are Lieut.-General H. H. Arnold, chief of the air force; Mrs. Doolittle, and General Doolittle.

WORK IS OUTLINED

Hon. R. J. Manion Tells Mayors' Conference About A.R.P. Job

Ottawa.—Hon. R. J. Manion, director of civil air raid precautions, told the fifth annual conference of the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities that A.R.P. work is a responsibility involving every person who is fit to work but unable to get into the armed forces.

With the 20th century change in type of warfare brought about by scientific advance and the ability of nations to attack from the air, he said, two types of defences have developed:

1. Active defence by the armed services, which was the government's concern and which the average civilian could watch.

2. Passive defence by air raid precautions organizations, involving all who are fit but unable to get into the active forces.

"Everyone should contribute something to civilian defence," Dr. Manion said. "A.R.P. is the duty of citizens generally and cannot be effectively carried out by federal or provincial governments alone."

He urged that citizens volunteer for whatever branch of civil defence work they can best do. Municipalities had the duty of seeing to the organization.

Planning Giant Aerial Offensive On West Front

London.—British and U.S. strategists were understood to be mapping a giant aerial offensive in which at least 500 tons of bombs would be hurled upon Germany every night, including new devastating "black bombs" which have never been used before.

The plans for the all-out "second front" aerial offensive which will be inaugurated when British and American strength is sufficiently marshalled, were reported following the arrival in Britain of Lieut.-Gen. B. Somervell, chief of the U.S. army services of supply.

With Somervell was Brig.-Gen. W. Lee, commander of the new all-borne command of the army ground forces, and two other generals who will join the U.S. delegation already here.

British and American air experts in consultation were said to be agreed that no technical operating reason stands in the way of plans to send 1,000 bombers over Germany in a single night.

The exact size and nature of the new British bombs which reportedly are capable of knocking down an entire row of buildings cannot be revealed, but they are known to be considerably larger than the 4,000-pound bombs used by the R.A.F. in recent months.

In preparation for the forthcoming big-scale aerial assault, the R.A.F. is known to have explosive "several times larger" than anything dropped on Germany so far in the war.

The aerial offensive against Germany when it comes will be spearheaded by big bombers flying in excess of 200 miles an hour and capable of operating at heights of six and seven miles, and carrying five to eight tons of explosives.

In connection with the joint consultations under way here, most Allied strategists are agreed that knockout bombings must be the forerunner of any invasion of western Europe, blasting Nazi industries, supply lines, shipping and even concentrations of German resistance.

ARE NOW LIABILITIES

Belgian Worker Says Overrun Countries Are Worry To Hitler

London.—A Belgian socialist-worker told British Labor leaders that "Hitler will be beaten on his own production front as surely as on other fronts."

Speaking at the Labor party's annual conference, Louis de Broeckers described sabotage by Belgian workers and said one manufacturer estimated Belgian production has been reduced by 60 per cent.

"Hitler has found the overrun countries are no longer assets," De Broeckers said. "They have become liabilities. Hitler can take soil, material, machinery, but he cannot subdue the freedom of free peoples."

De Broeckers spoke at the close of the second day session, which was devoted almost entirely to routine discussion of resolutions ranging from plans for the post-war world to demands for increases in service men's pay.

Report Farm Labor Shortage In The West

Ottawa.—E. E. Perley (Con., Qu'Appelle) warned in the House of Commons of "a very acute situation in respect to labor" in western Canada when he dealt with the prospects for harvest help this year.

Harvesting conditions would be different this year, he said, as coarse grains acreage had been increased and this meant additional manual labor would be required to bring in the crop.

"We are to have a very acute situation in respect to labor in the west," he said.

The house was debating the war appropriation bill in committee of the whole, with the national war services department up for consideration.

Mr. Perley said farmers had completed their seeding operations under difficult conditions due to shortage of labor. Enlistments from western Canadian farms were heavy, while others had left the farms for eastern industrial employment. Women and girls had also left the west, and many of these were from the farms.

War Services Minister Thorson said that consideration is being given young men who have not been called to compulsory military service because they have taken training in the Reserve army.

Mr. Thorson said it was recognized there were certain "anomalies" in the existing situation.

The suggestion had been made that those taking military army training should be pooled with others of the compulsory training ages and made subject to call for service in the ordinary way.

As the regulations stand, young men in the Reserve army who attend parades faithfully are not liable to call. If they fail to attend the required number of parades, they may be called to compulsory training.

"Consideration now is being given question of how to deal with men who are presently in Reserve army, and therefore excused from training while undertaking their Reserve army training in a satisfactory manner," Mr. Thorson said.

A departmental committee would be set up in his department to review suggestions arising from a recent conference with university representatives, officials of national war services boards, and those coming from the home front.

The National war services regulations would be examined in the light of existing conditions and some revisions were to be expected.

Conservative House Leader Hansen said any revision of the regulations should be dealt with by parliament. Discussion of changes in the house might prove beneficial.

ALBERTA TAR SANDS

Consider Building A Pipeline From The North

Ottawa.—Resources Minister Cresser told the House of Commons that "responsible interests" have considered building a pipeline from the northern Alberta tar sands area to southern centers.

The minister spoke during continued debate on a bill to amend the Alberta Natural Resources Act to cover an agreement on oil lease royalty rates in Alberta.

J. R. MacNicol (Con., Toronto-Davenport) raised the question of tar sands development, and Mr. Cresser said the first use of the tar sands was in the form of material for road surfacing in Edmonton and at Jasper National park. There was no longer any question of the suitability of the material for road surfacing.

Mr. Cresser said it is likely that in the future the tar sands will be "an active proposition" as a source of oil.

Mr. MacNicol said the minister should send experts from his department to northern Alberta with instructions to obtain oil from the sands.

CAPTURE INTERNEE

Pembroke, Ont.—Emilian Hakel, 20-year-old civilian interned at Peta-ways internment camp, who escaped, was recaptured by a member of the Veterans Guard about 15 miles from camp. Hakel previously escaped last April but was recaptured in a few hours.

Tokyo.—A large-scale program to send Japanese colonists, specialists and workers into the conquered territories of the southwest Pacific to facilitate the development of natural resources was announced by the government.

